

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the specification as shown:

Please delete paragraph [0120] on page 40, and replace it with the following paragraph:

[0120] Another methodology to locate putative regulatory elements is to compare sequences among known vascular-preferred or vascular-specific regulatory elements. Nucleotide comparison will identify regions similar to known tissue-preferred regulatory elements, such as, for example, vascular-preferred regulatory elements. For example, comparison of promoter sequences between cinnamyl CoA reductase and other promoters involved in phenyl-propanoid production reveals a conserved AC-rich region having the sequence CCCACCTACC (SEQ ID NO: 86). See Lacombe (2000). Conservation of the above-noted sequence in promoters involved in phenylpropanoid synthesis implies that the conserved sequence is a binding site for a coordinately activating transcription factor, such as MYB, which has been identified in several plant species. See Martin, *Trends Genet.* 13: 67-73 (1997). For example, MYB binding sites have been identified in maize ([C/A]TCC[T/A]ACC) and Petunia (TAAC[C/G]GTT or TAACTAAC). Id.